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FISHING RESEARCH AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR

PA301424 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0932 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[All figures as received]

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Mar (EFE)--Argentina and the Soviet Union have signed a "protocol of understanding" setting guidelines for research work in Argentine seas south of the 48th Parallel in Antarctic and sub-Antarctic waters.

The Argentine Maritime Interests Secretariat [Secretaria de Intereses Maritimos--SEIM] reported that the possibility of working south of the 46th parallel was also discussed.

A Soviet Fishing Industry Ministry delegation headed by Vyacheslav Lipanov arrived in Buenos Aires last week to discuss with SEIM the guidelines contained in the scientific-technological cooperation convention signed in 1978.

The economic-commercial-scientific cooperation agreement approved in 1977 with the Argentine Government was also on the agenda. The visitors returned to Moscow last night.

The scientific work to be performed by the Soviets in Argentine waters will supplement the data collected by Japan and the FRG with whom similar fishing research agreements had been signed. SEIM reported that the research work is aimed at finding out essential information concerning the species found in these waters. The agreement with the Soviet Union stipulates that the work will be done by scientists of the two nations using a Russian oceanographic vessel in the year-long first stage, starting in January 1981. An Argentine oceanographic vessel which is being built in Japan will be used later.

Lipanov said shortly before returning home that the talks with Argentina were held at three levels; with the SEIM authorities, with scientists and with Argentine fishing industrialists.

After reporting on the "protocol of understanding" signed today with SEIM Secretary Rear Adm Carlos Noe Guevara, Lipanov said the aim is "to gage the fisheries resources in existence south of the 46th parallel.

GRAIN BOARD CHAIRMAN SAYS ENTIRE HARVEST SOLD

FY211419 Paris AFP in Spanish 0442 GMT 21 Mar 80 FY

[Text] Salta, Argentina, 20 Mar (AFP)--The chairman of the National Grain Board, David Lacroze, said here today that Argentina has sold its entire harvest of this season's corn, wheat and sorghum crops.

The official noted that the U.S. grain boycott of the Soviet Union for the invasion of Afghanistan was not a major influence on operations.

He said that Argentine producers should orient their sales toward Pacific Ocean countries. He added that the commercialization of soybeans will be difficult because of a decrease in international prices and because U.S. soybean production increased by 10 million tons.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN TRADE MISSION--Buenos Aires, 29 Mar (NA)--An official Bulgarian mission headed by Spas Georguiev, under secretary of foreign trade, arrived in Buenos Aires today. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2147 GMT 29 Mar 80 FY]

MILITARY OFFICIALS DISCOUNT PLANS TO BUILD ATOMIC BOMB

PY281518 Paris AFP in Spanish 0318 GMT 28 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpts] Rio de Janeiro, 27 Mar (AFP)--Adm Maximiano da Fonseca, navy minister, said here today that having nuclear plants and the technical capability to make nuclear bombs "does not mean that the country intends to make them."

Adm Maximiano da Fonseca made these remarks to reporters in answer to a question regarding a statement by Antonio Didier Barbosa Vianna, nuclear physicist and retired officer of the Brazilian Navy, who said that the FRG-Brazilian nuclear agreement has military objectives and that Brazil will be able to make an atomic bomb within 10 years.

Gen Jose Ferraz da Rocha, chief of staff of the Brazilian armed forces, said here today that "all the countries that have developed nuclear technology could use it for military purposes in the future.

General Ferraz who made these remarks to reporters, added that matters related to nuclear energy will not be discussed during his forthcoming visit to the FRG next June.

FIGUEIREDO SAID TO ENCOURAGE DEMOCRACY IN SOUTHERN CONE

PY291624 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 28 Mar 80 p 13 PY

[By special envoy Alberto Mauro]

[Excerpts] Sao Paulo, 27 Mar--The only possibility for the strengthening of democracy in Latin America is the consolidation of the middle class; otherwise the countries will turn to the extreme left or the extreme right, it was asserted tonight at the Abril Publishing House, which produces the magazine VEJA. It was also said that Planalto Palace, in the person of Joao Baptista Figueiredo, is encouraging the policy of persuading its neighbors, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile and Argentina, also to adopt a democratic opening like the one being implemented in Brazil. These current hemispheric topics may be touched upon during the talks between the Brazilian and Paraguayan presidents which are to be held on 9 April in Asuncion.

The exchange of ideas between Paraguayan and Brazilian journalists tonight at the VEJA offices creates interest for four reasons: A. The magazine is the most important one in Brazil (with a weekly circulation of 380,000): B. This magazine is well known for its hard attacks against the Paraguayan Government; C. The visit to VEJA was organized by Itamaraty (it is presumed that Itamaraty must know about the magazine's policy regarding Paraguay); and D. The exchange of ideas took place with the attendance of officials representing Planalto Palace and Itamaraty.

The meeting was attended by Eduardo Sampaio, public relations director, in the name of the Abril Publishing House; Sergio Pompeu, the group's editorial secretary, in the name of VEJA; and Augusto Nunes, chief political editor. Also present at the meeting, but not participating in the discussions, were Itaborahy Barbosa da Silva, adviser to the mass media minister, and Ana Luci Cabral, the Itamaraty official who is accompanying the Paraguayan press delegation during its visit to Brazil.

Nunes attributed to the Brazilian Government the policy of encouraging the idea that neighboring countries, such as Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay and Chile, should also organize democratic openings because it is the only way to avoid extreme rightist or extreme leftist governments. And Figueiredo knows, Nunes added, that these extremes are not in the interest of any country, including Brazil. He indicated that Figueiredo will not interfere in the internal affairs of other governments, but he will make it known that if those governments encourage democratic openings their relations with Brazil will be even better.

Nunes indicated that these concerns of the government could very well be brought up by Figueiredo during his upcoming trips to Paraguay and Argentina. He added that Figueiredo would bring up these topics as one friend would express to another what he thinks and feels, but never in a demanding way or one that would give the impression that he was interfering in the internal affairs of other countries.

Anyway, Nunes finally said, these ideas regarding a democratic opening are today a part of Planalto's international policy.

BOMBS DESTROY OFFICE OF LEFTIST WEEKLY IN RIO

PY302331 Paris AFP in Spanish 1659 GMT 30 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpt] Rio de Janeiro, 30 Mar (AFP)--The offices of the leftist weekly A HORA DO POVO were destroyed here today by a fire caused by the explosion of two bombs.

No organization has yet claimed responsibility for this attack. The directors of the weekly said that during the last few months unknown persons have broken into their offices and stolen administrative documents and archival material.

STUDY APPROVED FOR ROAD LINK WITH GUYANA

FL282059 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 28 Mar 80 FL

[Text] The Brazilian Government has agreed to finance a feasibility study of a proposed road link between Guyana and Brazil. The country's information ministry said work on the study would begin this year. The agreement came during 2 days of talk between Guyanese and Brazilian officials. The plan envisions the linking of Guyana's capital Georgetown with Brazil and the construction of a bridge across the Tacutu River between the two countries.

Guyana and Brazil have also set up a joint commission to explore the possibilities of deepening relations.

BRIEFS

ALCOHOL PROGRAM SPENDING--According to information released today by the bureau of industrial credit of the Banco do Brazil, this year the Central Bank has already invested 1.5 billion cruzeiros in nine projects which are part of the national alochol program. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 24 Mar 80 PY]

GUINEA-BISSAU COMMISSIONER--Manuel Dos Santos, Guinea-Bissau commissioner for transport and tourism, arrived in Brazil today. He will meet with Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, Transport Minister Eliseu Resende and Industries and Commerce Minister Camilo Penna. He wants to discuss the possibility of Brazilian enterprises participating in dredging and expansion of the port of Bissau. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 24 Mar 80 PY]

RENE ROJAS, ENVOY TO SPAIN, NAMED FOREIGN MINISTER

FY282005 Paris AFP in Spanish 1950 GMT 28 Mar 80 FY

[Text] Santiago, 28 Mar (AFP)--Chilean ambassador to Spain Rene Rojas Galdames was appointed here today as the new foreign minister of the military government headed by Gen Augusto Pinochet. Rojas Galdames will replace the resigning foreign minister, Hernan Cubillos, it was officially reported here.

Pinochet Speaks at Swearing-in

FY291455 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Mar 80 FY

[Excerpts] Rene Rojas Galdames was sworn in as the new Chilean foreign minister yesterday in a ceremony held in the Blue Room of the Diego Partales building and presided over by President Augusto Pinochet. The name of the new foreign minister was disclosed at 1430, but he was not officially installed until 1900.

Rene Rojas Galdames is married to Margarita Callejas and has nine children. He studied at the University of Chile Law School and at Princeton University in the United States. He has worked in the Foreign Ministry for 35 years, and until yesterday he was Chilean ambassador to Spain. He has been awarded seven decorations during his service as a career diplomat in the Chilean Foreign Ministry.

The new foreign minister was sworn in after a brief ceremony and the signing of the required decree.

Later, President Pinochet thanked former Foreign Minister Cubillos for his performance. General Pinochet also talked about the record of the newly appointed Rojas Galdames and added that his appointment dispels a series of speculations by persons who, despite calling themselves friends of this government, do not contribute by their behavior to the unity of all Chileans, which we so earnestly seek in order to be able to fight this cold war against Soviet Marxism.

The president, moreover, categorically repudiated anything that would spread the seeds of discord. He said: "I reject the ceaseless activities of those who, for personal reasons, promote disagreements and divisions to achieve power. I also reject the political practices used by previous governments, which separated us like a curse and during which everybody thought he was predestined to govern."

President Pinochet reasserted that the present government has chosen a specific path and that neither what was stated at Chacarillas nor any of the government's policies has changed. He said: "We are both against stagnation and the enforcement of ill-planned policies that depart from the original timetables of measures that were drafted by this government and clearly announced by your president."

Pinochet ended his address by appealing to all Chileans to continue with the great task of national reconstruction. He said that this effort will permit the creation of a new, just and free society that will promote the well-being and development of all Chileans. He added: "Only thus will we loyally complete the great victory of 11 September 1973."

Rojas Discusses Policy

PY291500 Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0520 GMT 29 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpts] Rene Rojas Galdames, the newly appointed Chilean foreign minister, has stated that Chile's foreign policy will not undergo any changes.

Asked whether his appointment might have an effect on the papal mediation in the southern border dispute with Argentina, Rojas said he rejected this possibility, since the spirit of the Montevideo agreement which brought about the mediation process is still in full force.

DIPLOMAT IN PERU ACCUSED OF SPYING, EXPELLED

PY281531 Paris AFP in Spanish 0312 GMT 28 Mar 80 PY

[Text] Arica, Chile, 27 Mar (AFP)--It was reported here today that a Chilean diplomat has been expelled from Peru on charges of "spying" and taken to the border by personnel of the civilian police.

The administrative secretary of the Chilean Consulate in the Peruvian city of Arequipa, Osvaldo Trigo Jorquera, was arrested on Wednesday night and taken to a jail run by the Civilian Police of Peru (PIP), where he was "thoroughly interrogated by security personnel."

According to information released this city, 2,050 kilometers north of Santiago, PIP personnel went to the Chilean consulate in Arequipa and demanded that Osvaldo Trigo accompany them to their headquarters to be interrogated. Afterward, the diplomat was detained and his expulsion from Peru was ordered.

Chile-Peruvian relations have been maintained at the charge d'affaires level since 1979, when the Lima government declared Chilean Ambassador Francisco Bulnes persona non grata following the discovery of alleged espionage.

Official Comments

PY291555 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpt] Javier Illanes, acting Foreign Ministry under secretary, has stated that the expulsion from Peru of the secretary of the Chilean consular office in Arequipa does not constitute a diplomatic incident. Illanes explained that 36-year-old Osvaldo Trigo Jorguera is not a Chilean diplomat or even a Chilean Government administrative employee. He is a local employee contracted by the Chilean Consulate office in Arequipa.

Osvaldo Trigo Jorquera was expelled from Peruvian territory yesterday on charges of alleged espionage activities.

Regarding two other Chileans who were recently expelled from Peru, Javier Illanes said that they were expelled because both of them were working at a clandestine casino and were in Peru illegally.

REPORTAGE ON DOMINICAN EMBASSY SITUATION

Two More Hostages Released

PA302358 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2334 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Mar (LATIN)--The Colombian Red Cross reported that two more hostages left the Dominican Embassy this afternoon. The embassy has been in the hands of a leftist guerrilla group for the past 33 days.

The released hostages are Simon Rodriguez Rodriguez, a magistrate of a local tribunal, and Luis Valencia. They left the embassy at 1740 (2240 GMT), pushing an automobile which had been parked at the embassy entrance since the day of the invasion. The hostages were immediately taken aboard a military vehicle to the local military hospital. The Red Cross revealed that the two hostages are Colombians.

Twenty-seven persons, including 11 ambassadors and 2 attaches, remain imprisoned by the M-19 commando group which seized the Dominican Republic Embassy demanding the release of alleged political prisoners and the payment of $10 million [figure as received] in exchange for the liberation of the hostages.

Talks Resume 1 April

PA290007 Paris AFP in Spanish 2356 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 28 Mar (AFP)--A new dialog between the Colombian Government and the M-19 leftists will be held next Tuesday, it was officially announced tonight. Foreign Minister Diego Uribe told the newsmen that the negotiations would begin at 0900 hours (1400 GMT). The foreign minister made the announcement following a lengthy meeting with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala. This will be the eighth meeting the two groups have held since 27 February in an effort to solve the problem of the hostages at the Dominican Embassy. There are 29 hostages, including 11 ambassadors.

Paper Reports 'Prompt' Solution

PA302057 Paris AFP in Spanish 2031 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Mar (AFP)--The guerrillas holding 69 persons hostage in the Dominican Embassy will leave the country with eight ambassadors and the case will be cleared up during this coming week, the Colombian newspaper EL COLOMBIANO of Medellin, second largest city in the country, reported today.

The report, obtained from a duly informed source, indicated that 21 hostages will be released in the next few days and that the ambassadors of the United States, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Switzerland, Egypt and two more will accompany the extremists. The solution will be reached through concessions by the two parties and will not go beyond Holy Week, some of the officials close to the issue told EL COLOMBIANO. The newspaper affirmed that the presidents of the Council of State and the Supreme Court reportedly have been consulted on the constitutionality and legal viability of some measures, seeking a prompt solution to the issue.

The newspaper of the capital of Antioquia also stressed that the government has held consultations with envoys of the respective countries concerned and with a group of jurists to discuss aspects that are involved in the development of the conversations.

EL COLOMBIANO recalled that the recent decision to expedite the verbal courts-martial might lead to the release of many political prisoners according to legal observers.

On Tuesday the government and guerrillas will carry out the eighth round of talks in 35 days and during the dialog the guerrillas must respond to an official memorandum submitted to them 5 days ago.

M-19 Negotiator Reportedly Panamanian

PA301918 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1439 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 30 Mar (EFE)--The woman guerrilla of the 19 April Movement [M-19] group who acts as negotiator between the command occupying the Dominican Embassy and the Colombian Government has already been identified and she is not a Colombian, but a Panamanian of Cuban origin.

According to information published today by the newspaper LA REPUBLICA of Bogota, the surname of this guerrilla is Peralta, although it has been impossible to break the secrecy as to her full name. The female guerrilla, who on seven occasions has negotiated with the government representatives, is a graduate of physiotherapy and more than once during the 34 days of the occupation of the embassy has attended to several hostages, who were ailing from various causes. The Colombian intelligence services continue their investigations to fully identify the female guerrilla who must have studied medicine and recently graduated in Colombia.

Guerrilla Identified as Uruguayan

PA302103 Paris AFP in Spanish 1617 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Montevideo, 30 Mar (AFP)--Commander Tres, one of the main leaders of the guerrilla group occupying the Dominican Republican Embassy in Bogota, is reportedly a Uruguayan Tupamaro, the morning newspaper EL PAIS has revealed.

According to the paper, his features in many ways match those of Wilder Cesar Silva Barreto, 34, who was arrested by local authorities on 4 March 1971. The paper reported that the identification is based on the great physical similarity between the two and his Rio Plata accent which contains some typical Uruguayan expressions. Five months after his arrest here, Silva Barreto left the country to go to Chile where, according to EL PAIS, he was involved in a leftwing direct action group until he went to Cuba toward the end of March 1972. He was recently in Europe and again in South America and has always been linked to extreme leftwing movements, the paper reported.

Pope Appeals for Release

PA290402 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] A new and vehement appeal by Pope John Paul II to the guerrillas of the 19 April Movement transmitted through the presence of Italian priest Javier (de Nicolo) at the Dominican Embassy and the resumption of talks on Tuesday at 0900 became the main events of the day with regard to the Dominican Embassy.

The holy father once again demanded that the guerrillas release the hostages whom they have been holding since 27 February.

The document was delivered to the Vatican's representative in Colombia, Apostolic Nuncio Angelo Acerbi, by the Italian priest (De Nicolo), the standardbearer of the cause of the [word indistinct] in the Colombian capital.

The priest spent 2 hours in the embassy yesterday. He was the second person to go into the embassy, the first having been the daughter of the Israeli ambassador, who spent only 13 minutes with her father, one of the hostages.

BOMBS EXPLODE IN TWO CONSULATES IN CALI

PA301949 Paris AFP in Spanish 1358 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] Cali, Colombia, 30 Mar (AFP)--Bomb attempts against the Costa Rican and Uruguayan consulates were reported in this city in the western part of Colombia, 490 km from Bogota, the police reported today.

The identities of the perpetrators of these attempts are not known, but press circles believe they were members of the 19 April Movement [M-19] group, which has occupied the Dominican Embassy in Bogota for the past 33 days and is holding 29 hostages.

Recently there have been several attempts in Colombia which seem to point toward an escalation of violence in the opinion of some sectors. On the Venezuelan border, the town of Fortul was briefly occupied by subversive elements; in Bucaramanga two bomb attempts left a toll of four dead; and in Bogota, a school was occupied for publicity purposes.

TALKS WITH USSR ON SALE OF MEAT CONTINUE

PA290410 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Talks are continuing between the USSR and Colombia to determine the terms of sale and techniques involved in implementing an agreement for exporting meat. Within a week, the terms of the contract and other conditions will be announced, according to an Agriculture Ministry adviser.

The adviser said there is a possibility of marketing 10,000 tons of meat in (?Peru), but that the negotiations will not be completed within 3 months. He added that at present there is the possibility of negotiating with other countries, with Libya, Ivory Coast, Israel, Spain and Greece being the most immediate prospects.

VENEZUELA REJECTS COURT MEDIATION IN BORDER DISPUTE

PA292212 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Venezuelan Government categorically rejected today the possibility of submitting the border conflict with Colombia to an international court. This problem has to be solved by Colombians and Venezuelans through conversations and seeking formulas and not by requesting the intervention of third parties, said Gustavo Planchard, head of the Venezuelan delegation in charge of the negotiations with Colombian representatives. The Venezuelan delegate said his government will not accept the meddling of third parties in the conflict.

When asked by RCN about the possibility of an agreement in a short time, Planchard said nothing can be assured in this respect. He added that there could be a solution in 2 or 3 years. He pointed out, however, that the problem cannot be extended indefinitely for 10 or more years. Planchard admitted that there is no easy solution, but he added that with a friendly dialog an agreement can be reached. He said we have made great progress which has been satisfactory to both parties. He was referring to conversations which were resumed last night at the Intercontinental Hotel in Cali.

REDUCTION IN RESIDUAL FUEL PRICES ANNOUNCED

PA281436 Paris AFP in Spanish 2149 GMT 26 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 26 Mar (AFP)--Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti announced here today that Venezuela has lowered the price per barrel of high-sulfur residual fuel by $2.

The minister explained that the reason for this price drop is lack of demand on the market. The decision applies to fuels with 2.8 percent and 1 percent quantities of sulfur. All other Venezuelan oil products have been kept at the same price.

The price of fuel with 1 percent sulfur content was decreased by $0.74 a barrel. It went from $28.89 a barrel to $28.15. The price of fuel with a 2.8 percent sulfur content was reduced by $2 a barrel. The price per 159-liter barrel went from $22.30 to $20.30.

This is the first price reduction in oil products since the price-hike race that began with the Iranian revolution. In 1979 this race caused a 100-percent increase in the price of hydrocarbons.

The minister recalled here today that the price of Venezuela's residual oil was increased 14 times last year. He noted that the price reduction is due to the condition of the market, which is saturated as a result of the large supplies accumulated by the consumer countries following the mildest winter in the past 40 years.

The minister noted that as a result of this, prices on the spot market are lower than those in the contractual market for the first time in many years.

Minister Calderon said that the nervous buying of last year, for fear of new price increases, led many countries to accumulate 50 percent more supplies than they had the previous year.

The minister noted that the slowdown in economic growth and the fuel-saving programs imposed by the industrial countries have led to a reduction of approximately 5 million barrels of oil in the daily oil demand in the past quarter.

Calderon noted that Kuwait and Libya have announced oil production cutbacks of 500,000 and 350,000 barrels a day, respectively. Venezuela's oil production cutback has been 380,000 barrels a day and its present daily production is 2 million barrels.

The Venezuelan minister noted that sales to Venezuela's first market, the eastern coast of the United States, have decreased as a result of the incentives offered by the U.S. Government to promote the use of other types of fuel, including coal.

Minister Calderon said that in view of this situation, Venezuela has already advanced a program to modify its refineries so that they will produce less residual fuel and more distilled products.

Venezuela needs to sell its residual fuel to clear its stocks and to be able to continue producing the gasoline it needs for its domestic consumption, which at present is 300,000 barrels a day.

The Venezuelan refineries produce five barrels of residual fuel for each barrel of gasoline. The storage facilities for residual fuel are virtually full. This represents a threat to the production rhythm of the refineries, which could provoke a domestic gasoline shortage. Minister Calderon said that there are gasoline reserves for 5 months but he called for a decrease in the consumption of that fuel. He warned that if the present trend continues, by the year 2000 Venezuela will be consuming 1 million barrels daily, seriously diminishing its export capacity.

JAPANESE BANK GRANTS LOAN FOR COLON DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

PA270445 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 26 Mar 80 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo was present today at the signing of the letter of authorization by the Panamanian Government for the Japan Industrial Bank to supply $70 million which, in addition to $50 million granted by the World Bank, will be used to implement an urban development plan for the city of Colon.

Finance Minister Dr Ernesto Perez Balladares and Dr (Itsamuro Iteyda), president of the Japan Industrial Bank, signed the loan agreement at the Panamanian Embassy in Tokyo.

The main objectives of the program for the development of Colon are the large-scale creation of jobs, the industrial and commercial expansion of the Colon Free Zone and a change in the living environment of that Atlantic coast city.

The Colon plan also includes the construction of 5000 housing units, expansion of the Transisthmian Highway from Cativa to Colon, establishment of a container structure on 11 hectares of land and construction of an industrial and commercial area.

ROYO OHIRA, ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE IN TOKYO 26 MARCH

For the KYODO accounts of President Royo's activities during his 5-day visit in Japan, and the LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA text of the joint communique issued by President Royo and Prime Minister Ohira, see the Japan section of the 26 March Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

MARCH IN SOLIDARITY WITH SALVADORAN PEOPLE HELD IN PANAMA CITY

PA280433 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 27 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Various popular, religious and political organizations this afternoon held a march of solidarity with the Salvadoran people. The march began at Porras Park and proceeded along Central Avenue to Santa Ana Park. Hundreds of people expressed solidarity with the Salvadoran people and protested against the assassination of San Salvador Archbishop Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero. The demonstrators carried placards and chanted protest songs. They were led by priests wearing white cassocks.

Monsignor Romero's death led to the unity of opposing student groups which jointly participated in this afternoon's march in Panama City. Members of the Workers Socialist Party, activists of the extreme leftist Guaykucho-New Revolutionary Left Group and moderates of the Federation of Panamanian Students participated in the march to condemn the assassination of one of the most esteemed priests in El Salvador. Activists of the 28 February Peoples Leagues of El Salvador participated in the demonstration carrying the red and yellow flag of the Salvadoran leftist organization. The march ended with a Mass.

NATIONAL GUARD SURROUNDS TEACHERS' HEADQUARTERS

PA280431 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 27 Mar 80 PA

[Text] National Guard units today unexpectedly surrounded the Republic of Venezuela School which has been used by teachers for their headquarters during their strikes in the past 2 years.

The presence of the police is apparently to prevent the entrance into the school of groups of teachers to form new protests. As our film shows, the National Guardsmen who are guarding the building where several schools operate the equipped for antiriot actions.

It was learned at noon that uniformed policemen entered the school and arrested Marco Alarcon, the leader of the Authentic Independent Teachers Association. He was meeting in the principal's office with other leaders of the teachers. Neither the policemen surrounding the school nor the police headquarters issued information on Alarcon's arrest or the reasons why they were guarding the school.

The virtual occupation of the school and the arrest of the teachers' leader occurred simultaneously with the release of the communique of the government representatives regarding the break of the dialog at the Education Coordination Commission.

As an immediate reaction to the news about the arrest of Alarcon, a large number of teachers held a demonstration along Central Avenue. Teachers and government opponents held the demonstration shortly after Alarcon's arrest. The demonstrators carried anti-government placards and chanted slogans against the arrest of Alarcon, one of the three teachers' leaders who headed the country's longest teachers strike. The demonstrators joined the tail end of the demonstration organized by priests and leftists to protest the murder of San Salvador Archbishop Msgr Oscar Romero. The teachers held their demonstration hours after the Education Ministry charged that the teachers' representatives to the National Education Coordinating Commission had abandoned the talks, thus breaking the scheduled program for the new school year.

ALARCON SEES 'NO REASON' FOR HIS ARREST

PA292016 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 1351 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Statement by teacher Marco Alarcon--live]

[Excerpts] Good morning, Panamanian people. This is teacher Alarcon speaking. First of all a cordial, fraternal greeting and thanks for the nationwide token of confidence, solidarity and sympathy.

On the day I was arrested, I was coming from a meeting at Ateneo and the last thing I expected was to be arrested because, while the feeling was that I might be arrested due to some of my attitudes--stemming not from political aspirations, as has been portrayed, but to certain principles and ethical views concerning politics--I did not think that was the best time to be arrested, since things already agreed upon with the national government such as educational reform were being discussed. It was a big surprise to me.

I took a taxi to the Venezuela school. As usual in the summer, the school was open. I entered and asked a cleaning woman to let me use the phone, and as I was on the phone a National Guard sergeant asked to talk to me. I must be clear on this since it is my practice to be objective. He was not arrogant or aggressive. He simply approached me and asked to talk to me. He said I had to accompany him. I thought I had nothing to fear. Besides I am always respectful of the authorities. Since he said I should accompany him, I had no reason to resist. I think if the policy practiced were to call people and talk to them about the things that concern the national government that would be an ideal situation.

There was no reason for my arrest. Analyzing the situation, I was concerned by the change of attitude when I arrived at the guard headquarters. I think if a person is arrested, there is no reason to hide the truth from him or from his family because if he is going to face trial, the family is entitled to know where he is and if there is any reason for his being held incommunicado.

That means he cannot see anybody, but I think the family is entitled to see him at least from a distance or be told he is under arrest at such and such a facility.

So what concerned me was the change of attitude. As I said, the sergeant who arrested me was very courteous. He was not even rude in his language. When I was going to be taken to Modelo Prison, I was surprised at being abused. I was hit in the back with a club and administered electric shocks. I was arrested. I think that if one is being held incommunicado he should at least have the comforts a human being needs. They put me in a humid cell which was sprayed with water every so often. While I was not physically tortured by blows, I was amazed that in the morning they showered me, which was harmful to my health.

I think we should humanize political imprisonment. As I saw in Modelo Prison, a common criminal has more comforts than someone we might call a political prisoner--although I don't see myself as a political prisoner because I have not had any kind of political attitude contrary to the regime.

I am almost excusing the National Guard of any responsibility for my arrest.

I think I was arrested because the Education Ministry and political and professional groups which are obsequiously in favor of educational reform were trying to teach me a lesson. They were looking for a way to intimidate me so as to have no obstacles to pursue the educational reform. I am telling the people that while the National Guard arrested me, it was civilians who in some way promoted and arranged for my arrest.

I think it is a crime to be honest in this country. The honest views on what I think education should be and on what teachers and people in general think that I aired during a conversation I had with the [education] commission led to my arrest. I insist that an Education Ministry official who talked to my wife before I was arrested already knew I was going to be arrested.

I think maybe the National Guard gave special consideration in my case, because if there had been more signs of support maybe things would have been different. I am speaking not about those loyal companeros who went out in the streets but of those who stayed home, indifferent to the situation. Some 400-500 people in a city of more than 500,000 are not a pressure force. So I think I was released as a token of good will by the high command of the National Guard because there was practically no support on the part of my companeros. They told me they were releasing me as a token of good will of the high command.

COSTA RICA

ENERGY MINISTER RESIGNS BECAUSE OF POOR HEALTH

PA282029 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Energy Minister Edmund Goodrich resigned because of poor health. Rumors to the contrary are merely speculations. President Carazo this morning accepted the energy minister's resignation, according to Jose Rafael Cordero, minister of the presidency. President Carazo today answered Goodrich's resignation letter, thanking him for his cooperation as minister.

EL SALVADOR

CABINET MEMBERS DISCUSS POSSIBLE RESIGNATIONS

PA282323 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1751 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 28 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--A high-ranking member of the current Salvadoran cabinet, who asked that his name not be disclosed, today told this agency that a group of ministers and under secretaries has been talking about resigning soon because the "fascist sectors" persist in their repressive ways.

According to him, the other cabinet members are aware of the fact that armed actions promoted by the Marxist organizations that aspire to reach political power have been taking place, but they feel there is an enormous difference between that and outright kidnaping and assassination.

"We know," he said, "that armed extreme left groups occasionally attack the policemen and soldiers and that they have to defend themselves, but "there have been a number of senseless kidnapings and assassinations."

According to him, the resignation of Economy Minister Oscar Menjivar, Education Minister Eduardo Benjamin Colindres and Agriculture Under Secretary Jorge Alberto Villacorta has been rumored in the past few hours and was discussed on the phone within the framework of a resignation plan aimed at putting an end to repression. The source added that the resignation of these three men and of several others is pending, awaiting some government action action against violence.

"We have put conditions on our remaining in the cabinet," he stressed, "because this situation cannot and should not continue." He underscored that the extreme right is fulfilling its promise to assassinate those Salvadorans whom its spokesman, Maj Roberto d'Abuisson (not on active duty), accused on television of being extreme left activists.

The list of those accused include the agriculture under secretary, Msgr Oscar Romero and Mario Zamora Rivas, the latter assassinated by several unidentified individuals while at home.

"If they were capable of savagely assassinating Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero, they are capable of anything," he reiterated, suggesting that "honest and progressive revolutionary junta officials must take care because those assassins have them in their sights."

He added that Villacorta is planning to withdraw out of fear, because he has already seen that the assassins are not joking, since they have already killed Christian Democratic leader Mario Zamora Rivas and Salvadoran leader Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

He then explained that on the day of Monsignor Romero's assassination there had been ministerial activity aimed at curbing violence throughout the country.

He also said the subject of violence had been discussed at a recent Council of Ministers meeting--which repudiated Monsignor Romero's violent death--but that in spite of everything, violent incidents continue to bring sorrow to the Salvadoran people.

The high-ranking official said he favors the holding of a dialog among Marxists, rightist, independent and other organizations aimed at implementing a truce leading to the peace the country wants so much. A state of siege was imposed on 6 March, when the agrarian reform decreee was implemented.

"It is urgent that we do something," he went on, affirming that many in the cabinet do not want to participate in violent actions against the leftists. He reiterated that the cabinet members know very well the difference between armed clashes and repression.

"We shall wait and see what happens. If the government rectifies its course and demands an end to repression, we will go on promoting changes," he affirmed. "Otherwise," he said in conclusion, "we shall leave within the next few hours, before Monday afternoon.

Three Members Resign

PA291410 Paris AFP in Spanish 0033 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[By Gilberto Lopes]

[Text] San Jose, 29 Mar (AFP)--We are at war and the civilians must realize that they have entered a new phase, the military chiefs have told the Salvadoran Government in what is believed to be the most serious consequence of Monsignor Romero's murder.

Sources close to the government have revealed to AFP the depth of the crisis caused by the resignations of Economy and Education Ministers Oscar Menjivar and Eduardo Colindres, respectively, and Agriculture Under Secretary Jorge Villacorta. They have left the country because they believe no one's life is safe there.

Menjivar and Villacorta said in a letter published here today that they resigned because they could not participate in a war with which they could not identify. This war, whose casualties are mostly peasants and members of people's organizations, shows who the security forces and army believe are the main enemies, Villacorta said.

This climate of violence seeks to eliminate any possibility for understanding between the government and the left, they said, and noted the example of the massacre of 10 members of the Salvadoran Workers National Union Federation, a member of the United Popular Action Front, just as the promulgation of the agrarian reform opened possibilities for understanding.

Monsignor Romero's murder now wipes out the effects of the agrarian reform and the bank nationalization by which the government intended to assume the political initiative in the country. All these crimes canceled the effects of the reforms, Menjivar and Villacorta said. The two former officials arrived in San Jose 2 days ago after resigning from the posts.

Monsignor Romero's murder, they said, annuls the effects of the reforms, prevents understanding between the government and the popular sectors and compels the Christian Democratic Party to provide a political solution. This move, which must come in the next 24 hours, must include the dismissal of the officers involved in the repression, it was believed here.

Villacorta revealed, for example, that some garrison commanders are still issuing identification cards to the outlawed extreme right paramilitary Nationalist Democratic Organization in violation of decrees issued by the government junta. The two former officials also said retired Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson, known to be the leader of the rightwing terrorist groups, is involved in recent murders in the country. What remains to be seen is to what extent these groups, which act with impunity, are linked to the army, they said.

Menjivar and Villacorta defended the reforms implemented so far by the junta and rejected charges that these are only U.S. maneuvers to prevent civil war in El Salvador.

They said their resignations will not affect the course of the reforms unless a political change takes place. However, they admitted that the government will have to recover the political initiative and overcome the opposition.

Asked if they believe the junta has the strength to do this, they said their own pathetic exile answers that question.

DISTURBANCES OCCUR DURING ROMERO'S FUNERAL

PA301838 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1820 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Intensive shooting and dense columns of smoke were observed in the center of San Salvador during the funeral for Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero y Galdamez. The religious ceremonies have been interrupted. They were attended by 45 prelates from the five continents and Cardinal Ernesto Corripio Ahumada of Mexico, personal representative of Pope John Paul II.

The incidents began shortly after Cardinal Corripio y Ahumada began his homily. "Duck, duck, come inside, careful with the body," were the last words broadcast by station YSAX which was broadcasting the solemn Mass. Then the station went off the air.

A leftist demonstration which converged on the cathedral just before 1100 (1700 GMT) distributed communiques condemning the crime against Monsignor Romero. The police authorities remained in their garrisons, it was learned. Official information on these violent incidents outside the cathedral and up to several blocks away is expected later today. Thousands of persons with hands held high are walking around looking for transportation to leave the center of San Salvador. The Red Cross and other service organizations are circulating in the area.

Radio Station Resumes Broadcasting

PA301851 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1834 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Catholic radio station YSAX which was broadcasting the funeral ceremonies for Archbishop Monsignor Oscar Arnulfo Romero at noon, resumed broadcasting from its studios 25 minutes after going off the air. It reported that "a dispersion of people" had occurred at Plaza Barrios, which is located in front of the cathedral. It added that the Mass had been interrupted and asked the people to remain calm.

Security Forces Patrol Streets

PA310009 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2349 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 30 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Security forces went out today at 1730 this afternoon (2330 GMT) to carry out intense patrolling throughout the Salvadoran capital to prevent the wave of looting unleashed in the wake of disturbances at noon today when a crowded Mass was dispersed by shooting.

The announcement was made by the government on a national radio network insisting there had been no presence of army elements or security units in the vicinity of the cathedral or anywhere in the capital during the day.

"Persons in the downtown part of the capital were warned to leave the area because the armed forces will impose order and preserve tranquillity. The armed forces had been garrisoned all day," the brief communique noted.

Romero Buried

PA302308 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2245 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The remains of assassinated Salvadoran archbishop Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero y Galdamez were buried this afternoon in the crypt of the metropolitan cathedral of this Salvadoran capital.

The burial took place without conclusion of the requiem Mass by the officiating prelate, Mexican Cardinal Ernesto Corripio Ahumada, assisted by Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, Ecuadorean Archbishop Leonidas Proano, Salvadoran Vicar Msgr Ricardo Urioste and other international and Latin American church dignitaries who were attending the funeral.

The wine and hosts were scattered on the floor by the crowds who broke into the Salvadoran cathedral when the disturbances began just as the Mexican cardinal was delivering the homily. At least 13 persons were trampled to death in front of the southern and main entrance of the Catholic cathedral which was surrounded by a crowd of approximately 100,000 persons.

The government today blamed the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses, a Marxist-Leninist organization, of staging the shootout and bomb explosions which sowed panic among the thousands of parishioners.

A national radio network was imposed this afternoon more than 3 hours after the disturbances broke out. At least 10 vehicles and an equal number of businesses were burned by persons in the disorders. Government sources indicated that there were no security forces in the vicinity of the Mass services prior to the burial of the archbishop who was assassinated Monday by a bullet in the chest fired by an unidentified person. It is believed that some 150 persons were injured by the crowds who panicked trying to escape the terror unleashed by the bombs and bullets.

JUDGE INVESTIGATING ROMERO'S DEATH ATTACKED 28 MARCH

PA282035 Paris AFP in Spanish 1948 GMT 28 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 28 Mar (AFP)--It was reported in this capital today that Atilio Ramirez, the judge who is in charge of investigations into the assassination of Monsignor Romero, was the target of an attack on Thursday, 27 March.

Ramirez confirmed to newsmen that he was subjected to an armed attack at his home last night.

Judge Ramirez related that two individuals arrived at his home, located in the guerrero neighborhood on the outskirts of San Salvador. They asked for him and when he approached them, they uncovered weapons and attacked him.

However, the attack was thwarted when the judge also took out his weapons and forced the assailants to flee. In the exchange of fire, a maid working in the judge's home was wounded. In another quarter, reports from the city of San Vicente, 50 km east of San Salvador, indicate that a group of individuals, identified by the authorities as members of the People's Revolutionary Bloc, yesterday attacked the town of San Ildefonsito, in San Vicente department, killing over 15 persons and wounding others.

The authorities report that survivors in the town fled to San Vicente, where they have taken refuge in the military garrison.

LEFTIST ORGANIZATIONS PROTEST ROMERO'S MURDER

PA301803 Paris AFP in Spanish 1707 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (AFP)--Some 15,000 members of the Salvadoran leftwing mass organizations at 1015 (1615 GMT) started a march to protest the murder of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero. The march started at Cuscatlan Park and will end at the San Salvador cathedral, where the archbishop's body lies in state.

Heading the march were two young girls carrying wreaths of red flowers and BPR poster, followed by BPR Secretary General Juan Chacon and another of its leaders, Julio Flores. Chacon had been reported dead on Friday, when the U.S. ambassador to San Salvador, Robert White, said he had received official news of his death.

The marchers were displaying posters condemning the death of Monsignor Romero. One of them read: "Monsignor, your blood paves the way to liberation." The members of the leftwing organizations shouted slogans such as "to victory always," and "death to the enemies of the people."

Also participating in the march were members of the Nationalist Democratic Union (UDN) and the 28 February People's Leagues (LP-28), both members of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses which groups the Salvadoran leftwing organizations. Shortly before the start of the march, which will cover a distance of 1.5 km between the park and the cathedral, a shot was heard at the head of the group, but it was due to an accidental shot fired by one of the marchers.

So far there has been no incident as the head of the march is already some 200 meters from the cathedral, where a Mass will be offered to pay tribute to Monsignor Romero.

JUNTA RECEIVES ULTIMATUM; PEACE CORPS OFFICE ATTACKED

PA300240 Paris AFP in Spanish 2235 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 29 Mar (AFP)--Signs of a new crisis appeared in this country with the report here today that the cabinet has told the government junta that a definition is necessary in view of the present situation in El Salvador following the murder of Monsignor Romero.

The government junta met with the Council of Ministers Thursday night to study the present situation in El Salvador. The presidents of autonomous institutions also participated in the meeting, during which, according to reliable sources, president of the Central Bank Pedro Abelardo Delgado, speaking on behalf of the cabinet, stated to the junta that a change of attitude in the government is necessary to stop the violence in the country.

Delgado said that if the junta of the Salvadoran Government does not define its position by Monday, the entire cabinet could resign, the sources added. Delgado also said at that meeting that the cabinet believes that the two extremes want to use the death of Msgr Romero to provoke incidents, especially after the burial.

The cabinet does not want repression because it is aware of what a confrontation means and of the persons who are missing after having been captured by the security corps. The cabinet does not want a bloodbath in our country, Delgado added, speaking on behalf of his comrades. Delgado noted that if they were capable of killing Monsignor Romero they are capable also of killing a member of the junta to create chaos.

The report on these statements was known today in political circles of El Salvador but until now the government refuses to comment on them. Meanwhile, the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL)--a leftist group--today claimed credit here for the machinegun attack on the building housing the Peace Corps in San Salvador. This building is near the U.S. Embassy in this country. A woman who identified herself as an FPL spokesman made the telphone calls to the local dailies telling them that the FPL was responsible for this action. She explained that the attack, carried out in the afternoon, was an operation that the leftist group called: Death to yankee imperialism. The authorities have reported that the attack resulted only in property damages in the headquarters of the Peace Corps.

URBAN BUS SERVICE PARALYZED, VIOLENCE CONTINUES

PA290300 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] San Salvador--The urban bus service was paralyzed today while many factories and shops closed as part of a general strike called to protest the assassination of San Salvador Archbishop Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero. Downtown San Salvador became the site of huge traffic jams created by the large number of vehicles carrying people to their jobsites, many of which had closed. Private trucks were also used today for public transportation, after the owners of buses decided to suspend services to protest the assassination of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

Meanwhile, El Salvador continues to be shaken by political violence. The number of dead since Romero was killed Monday by a gunman increased to at least 37 people last night, when the guerrillas began their activities in the interior.

The U.S. Government, for its part, has announced that it has granted a $10 million loan to the junta.

DISTURBANCES LEAVE 40 DEAD, MORE THAN 150 INJURED

PA302146 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2118 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Mauro Espinoza Fernandez]

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Martial law will not be imposed in El Salvador, a spokesman for the Revolutionary Government Junta of this Central American country told ACAN-EFE here today.

At least 40 persons have been killed and more than 150 injured in the disturbances that broke out today in downtown San Salvador while a requiem Mass was being held for the assassinated archbishop of San Salvador, Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero y Galmadez.

The streets of the capital have little traffic and it is observed that some persons have presumably left the metropolitan cathedral where hundreds sought refuge following the disturbances.

The body of the slain archbishop was taken to the inner part of the cathedral where the ranking Latin American and world church officials who arrived to attend the funeral also sought cover.

Shooting subsided around 2 hours after the disturbances began; only the sound of sirens of the Red Cross taking wounded persons to hospitals could be heard 2 and 1/2 hours after the disturbances broke out.

Most of the persons who died were the victims of hordes of persons who trampled on them running to escape from the bullets.

It is believed that the funeral will be concluded inside the cathedral. The body will be buried in a crypt built recently on the right side of the main altar of the cathedral.

GOVERNMENT CALLS ON CHURCH TO AVERT VIOLENCE

PA292215 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador--The Salvadoran Government today issued an appeal to the Catholic Church leaders in this country to seek peace in view of the threats of the leftwing groups that want to take advantage of Archbishop Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero's death to stage acts of violence, a communique published in the local morning newspapers says.

GOVERNMENT BLAMES COORDINATING BOARD FOR INCIDENTS

PA310001 Paris AFP in Spanish 2313 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (AFP)--In an official communique broadcast on the national network, the Salvadoran Government blamed the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses for the disturbances which occurred during the requiem Mass in the burial of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero.

The government notes in its communique that during the demonstration the Coordinating Board on Sunday morning challenged the authorities by having persons show up armed and wearing olive drab uniforms. It also added that everything was calm until the demonstration by the Coordinating Board arrived at the site of the incidents.

The government also recalled that the acts of violence broke out while the papal envoy, Msgr Corripio Ahumada, was calling for peace and saying the death of Monsignor Romero should not be used to sow hatred.

The communists, the communique adds, did not want the appeals of harmony made by the papal envoy to be heard by the Salvadoran people.

The government directly blames the leftists of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses for the deaths and injuries during the incidents, noting that the foreign newsmen who were on the scene of the incidents witnessed how they began. There were no security agents, the communique states, in the streets of El Salvador and this was witnessed by the Salvadoran people.

Meanwhile, this afternoon the fires and looting of business establishments of San Salvador continued. Shooting can be heard from various points and the entrance to the cathedral (?is blocked).

DUARTE SAYS CONDITIONS NOT RIGHT FOR ELECTIONS

PA310253 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2041 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 30 Mar (EFE)--For Salvadoran Government junta member Napoleon Duarte "it is not the time" to hold elections in his country, the independent newspaper EXCELSIOR reports today.

In a brief interview published by the morning newspaper, the Christian Democratic leader reaffirmed that the conditions are not right for elections: "To whom would we transfer power?" he asked.

Duarte denied that there is repression and noted: "We are trying to impose order and pacify the country: we are going to change structures in the country with fewer lives cost than if we follow the path the leftist organizations seek to impose." He added that the Salvadoran Government junta is trying to do what assassinated Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero always wanted, that is, "to offer better living conditions to the Salvadoran people."

Duarte indicated that the extremists are the ones complaining about repression and noted that his party, the Christian Democratic Party, "has suffered more dead in 20 years of repression than they have now."

MAJANO SAYS AGRARIAN REFORM WILL NOT BE HALTED

PA290435 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0159 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 28 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, a military member of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Government Junta, said this afternoon that the agrarian reform in El Salvador continues unalterable despite the resignation of some cabinet members.

Majano visited the offices of the Salvadoran Institute of Agrarian transportation which is in charge of coordinating the process of the expropriation of 376 large estages.

JUNTA MEMBER MORALES COMMENTS ON RESIGNATIONS, EVENTS

PA300437 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Following persistent rumors of the resignation of the Salvadoran Government cabinet in full, Jose Antonio Morales Ehrich, civilian member of the government junta and leader of the Salvadoran Social Democratic Party [PDC] said this afternoon that there are no more resignations so far. However, he did not give any more details.

Regarding the resignation of the three cabinet members Wednesday in San Jose and Mexico, Morales said these were based on personal decisions. They are valuable persons but one cannot compel them to stay in the cabinet at bayonet point. The government cabinet was formed last 9 January and is made up mainly of PDC members.

Morales blamed the extreme right for the death of Monsignor Romero. Speaking for myself, he said, I believe that the extreme right has caused all this harm. It was also said this morning that the Costa Rican and Venezuelan Christian Democrats had asked the Salvadoran PDC to withdraw from the government and the military. Morales refuted this statement and said that on the contrary they had expressed solidarity with our party. Our participation in the crisis existing in the country is not suicidal. We are living in crucial and decisive moments for the history of the country and future of all Salvadorans, he added.

He definied violence as the policy of the forces that will try to hit hard to return to the old system, to the old days of injustices and repression. He asked for a meeting to attain understanding so that the people can make the final decision. The Salvadoran people will be the final judge on whether it wants peace or war, Morales emphasized.

Regarding the march organized by the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses for tomorrow at 0800, starting from Cuzcatlan Park in the western part of the city and marching to the metropolitan cathedral, Morales said that he shares the sorrow of the people but that the government will not allow anyone to take advantage of the people. Therefore the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses is responsible for keeping this demonstration peaceful, he added.

Finally Morales said the objective of the FDC and the government is to propose a path of peace and revolution in order to serve the people.

JUNTA MEMBERS BLAME LEFTISTS FOR 30 MARCH DISTURBANCES

PA310134 Paris AFP in Spanish 0105 GMT 31 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Mar (AFP)--Jose Napoleon Duarte, member of the Salvadoran Government junta, affirmed today that the leftists who arrived at the San Salvador catheral were trying to steal the body of Monsignor Romero. In statements made on the national radio network, **Duarte** referred to today's incidents which left at least 27 dead and hundreds injured.

However, the archbishopric radio, which accused the government for today's incidents, suspended its broadcasts and, although certain sectors attributed it to technical failures, it is believed that the interruption of its transmissions may have been due to line interference.

Duarte stated, however, that the government had averted the incidents with all means within its reach, but that the leftists in an attitude of defiance went out on the streets to set off bombs and fire weapons to take advantage of the burial of Monsignor Romero to begin what they have taken to calling a civil war in El Salvador.

He exempted the security corps of any responsibility and announced that there have been reports abroad that he and Jose Antonio Morales Ehrlich, another government junta member, had left El Salvador and had found asylum. This is totally false, he said, and rejected some reports, which he labeled biased, that security corps had started today's incidents.

Morales Ehrlich also spoke on the radio network condemning the violence and said the government is intent on working for the benefit of all Salvadorans.

Downtown San Salvador is crammed with barricades made of stones and garbage, while local businesses have been looted. It was not strange, eyewitnesses said, to see persons running with two or three television sets from the zone occupied by the troops which have imposed a virtual curfew.

GUATEMALA

IAPA ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FREEDOM OF PRESS EXISTS

PA281844 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 24 Mar 80 PA

[Text] After a long debate, the Inter-American Press Association [IAPA] recognized the existence of freedom of the press in Guatemala, noting in its final report that Guatemala is threatened by a climate of violence caused by extremist groups.

Attacks against the media and various kinds of pressures against newsmen have resulted in a climate of insecurity which makes it difficult to exercise freedom of the press.

However, international news agencies disseminated the preliminary report which was subjected to a long debate. This preliminary report echoed a declaration issued by Amnesty International against Guatemala. The Amnesty International declaration was finally rejected by IAPA in its final report on freedom of the press in Guatemala.

ARMY REPORTS GUERRILLA CLASH, RENEWED VIOLENCE

PA291926 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1643 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 29 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--A new clash between a guerrilla group and an army patrol occurred in Quiche, in the northwestern part of Guatemala, leaving one guerrilla dead and four soldiers wounded, the military public relations office reported today.

The clash occurred late yesterday when guerrillas ambushed a patrol repairing a highway in Nebaj. The soldiers repelled the attack, killing one of the guerrillas, who fled with their wounded companion, it was learned. The army admitted that four soldiers were wounded and taken to military hospitals.

Quiche has become an area of conflict in Guatemala in view of the constant clashes between the guerrillas and the army for over a year.

Today's clash is the fourth in the past 45 days, leaving seven guerrillas dead and five soldiers wounded. According to communiques released by the outlawed leftist organizations, the Poor Peoples Guerrilla Army (EGP) and the Armed Peoples Revolutionary Organization (ORPA) are active in the region.

In other violence reported today by the National Police, a policeman in Chinaltenango, 52 km west of the capital, was killed by several shots fired by men in a vehicle. The slain policeman was identified as Hermelindo Salvador Cabrera de Leon. He was killed in front of the departmental government house without his companions assigned to the same post being able to repel the attack.

In the village of Tecojate in Escuintla, on the southern coast, peasant Francisco Ortega del Cid was killed when a group of men forced their way into his home, shot him and escaped.

The Adolfo Hall civilian-military institute of San Marcos in the western region was also the target of an attack when unidentified persons threw tear gas grenades inside the installations, creating disorder between the students and teachers.

In the capital, tear gas bombs were hurled at the storeroom of the National Housing Bank and at the regional university center in Quezaltenango, causing considerable damage.

ANTICOMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION STAGED IN PUERTO BARRIOS

PA281846 Guatemala City Radio-Television in Spanish 0400 GMT 24 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Some 10,000 persons have staged an anticommunist demonstration in Puerto Barrios. The march ended at the Reina Barrios Square where the demonstrators burned a picture of Fidel Castro.

SECURITY FORCES TO BE DEPLOYED TO PREVENT OCCUPATIONS

PA281857 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Spokesmen for the Government Ministry have said that government security forces will go wherever requested in order to keep groups of workers from occupying the installations at their places of employment in attempts to force wage increases.

It was stated that Labor Ministry authorities are conducting the relevant investigations in order to establish new minimum wages for workers in various fields. The workers will have to wait until the responsible authorities set these new wages before taking measures which only serve to disrupt public order.

Therefore, the spokesmen said that any call received to prevent irregular actions at private enterprises will receive immediate attention. The necessary security force units will be sent, in view of their obligation to safeguard public order.

There have been cases in which workers have occupied certain installations and have attempted to occupy the buildings in which private companies are located, but this will be prevented whenever possible to avoid a disruption of public order.

HONDURAS

TEXACO REPORTED CAUSING AVIATION FUEL SHORTAGE

PA281621 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1656 GMT 27 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 27 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Distributors of fuel and other petroleum byproducts today warned the Honduran Economy Ministry that airlines might have to suspend their flights due to a severe shortage of plane fuel.

According to the distributors, this shortage has been experienced for several days. It is believed that the shortage has been fabricated and generated by the U.S. Texaco refinery, which operates in northern Honduras, in an attempt to achieve a new increase in the price of this petroleum byproduct.

So far this year, the price for av-jet or high-octane fuel has increased on three different conditions. For this reason, several small local airplanes have found it unprofitable to run local flights unless a certain number of passengers are booked. Fuel distributors have asked the Economy Ministry for permission to import av-jet fuel to supply the Honduran airlines but this office has not made a decision yet. Criticism has also been directed at international flights stopping in Tegucigalpa, La Ceiba and San Pedro Sula, where at times the planes do not pick up a single passenger but must nevertheless stop to comply with the itinerary set by the civil aeronautics authorities, thereby wasting fuel.

NICARAGUA

VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

PA291509 [Editorial Report PA] Managua Domestic Service in Spanish at 1429 GMT on 29 March carries live in a national network a 33-minute report from Sandino International Airport on the arrival on an official visit of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins. Herrera is met by Nicaraguan Reconstruction Government Junta members Violeta Chamorro, Alfonso Robelo, Moises Hassan, Daniel Ortega and Sergio Ramirez.

After the playing of the two countries' national anthems, the welcoming speech is made by Ramirez, who praises the traditional relations of friendship between the two countries, the fights for freedom by both Bolivia and Sandino, and fraternal Venezuelan aid to the Sandinists during the struggle against Somoza.

In reply, Herrera also notes the long tradition of friendship. He praises the ideas of Bolivar and expresses pleasure that Venezuela is finding a new course to institutionalize freedom on the continent.

The Venezuelan first lady is presented flowers by children, and the official party goes down the receiving line before a Nicaraguan honor guard passes in review.

NEWSMAN REPORTS TROOPS DEPLOYED TO RIVAS

PA310213 Paris AFP in Spanish 0022 GMT 31 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 30 Mar (AFP)--Important military reinforcements were deployed today to the city of Rivas, 120 km south of Managua, amid unconfirmed rumors of armed activity in that zone.

Teofilo Jimenez, correspondent of the newspaper LA PRENSA, reported that 10 army trucks had suddenly transported 800 soldiers to the city. There was no way of obtaining information from official sources due to the Sunday holiday and the presence in the country of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins, whose visit has involved virtually all government officials.

Correspondent Jimenez said some six important figures in the city of Rivas, some of them described as Somozists, were captured in the past few hours, as the area was being reinforced. Groups of soldiers, the correspondent said, have been posted in all areas of the city which is being patrolled constantly.

Other sources have indicated that the army has prohibited traffic toward Tola, 10 km east of Rivas, as well as to San Juan del Sur port, 60 km also east of the city, without any explanation being given.

Rivas and its outlying areas were the scene of important armed actions during the war in 1979 which led to the overthrow of the Somozist dictatorship and disbanding of the National Guard that supported it.

1980 BUDGET TO GO INTO EFFECT 1 APRIL

PA291523 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction will hold a news conference on 31 March to announce the nation's general budget for fiscal year 1980. The new budget, which will go into effect on 1 April, contains everything related to incomes and expenditures and each ministry's budget according to the economic reactivation plan.

ANOTHER ASYLUM ATTEMPT AT PERUVIAN EMBASSY REPORTED

WA282255 London REUTER in English 2228 GMT 28 Mar 80 WA

[Text] Havana, March 28, REUTER--A bus crashed into the grounds of the Peruvian Embassy here today in what appeared to be a successful bid by a number of Cubans for political asylum.

Cuban guards armed with Soviet-made rifles were caught by surprise as the local transit but swerved off a main road and came to a stop in front of the embassy, eyewitnesses reported.

Last week six Cubans drove through a hail of bullets to reach asylum in the Venezuelan Embassy here.

The Cuban Government announced in January that Cubans who forced their way into embassies would not be given safe conduct out of Cuba unless they were genuine political refugees.

Before today's incident there were 15 Cuban refugees in the Peruvian Embassy and the same number in the Venezuelan Embassy awaiting permission to leave the country.

FIDEL CASTRO MEETS WITH FRANCE'S STIRN

FL281147 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 28 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State and of the government, yesterday afternoon held talks with Mr Olivier Stirn, French secretary of state for foreign affairs. Stirn was named by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing to head the French delegation to the fifth meeting of the joint committee on economic cooperation between the two countries.

Various topics were discussed during the talks concerning relations between Cuba and France as well as the international situation, especially subjects of interest to underdeveloped countries. International economic relations with the latter were emphasized.

Present at the meeting were Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, Rene Anillo, acting foreign minister, Gregorio Ortega, Cuba's ambassador to France; and Pierre Henri Renard, France's ambassador to Cuba.

MEXICAN DEFENSE SECRETARY ARRIVES IN HAVANA

FL281752 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 28 Mar 80 FL

[Excerpt] Div Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, general staff school graduate and secretary of national defense of the United States of Mexico, arrived in our country moments ago on an official visit. He was received at Jose Marti International Airport by Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the councils of State and Ministers and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR). He also was welcomed by Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, first vice minister-chief of the FAR general staff, other FAR vice ministers and generals, and military attaches accredited to our country.

A military ceremony was held at the air terminal in honor of the Mexican delegation led by the minister of national defense of that country. Division General Galvan Lopez will tour military training centers and FAR units as well as places of historic interest during his stay in Cuba.

Castro Meets With Galvan

PA301654 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 30 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The president of the Cuban councils of State and Ministers, Fidel Castro, met on Saturday here in Havana with Mexican National Defense Secretary Div Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, who is on an official visit to Cuba at the head of a delegation.

Raul Castro Decorates Galvan

FL291403 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the councils of State and Ministers and head of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR], has presented the medal commemorating the 20th anniversary of the FAR to Div Gen Felix Galvan Lopez, Mexico's secretary for national defense. The ceremony held at the Protocol Hall of CUBANACAN in Havana opened with an honor guard carrying the flags of Cuba and Mexico. Then Col Juan Escalona, acting for the chief of the general staff, read the agreement of the Council of State. The agreement establishes that the 20th FAR anniversary medal is awarded to Div Gen Felix Galvan Lopez for his friendly attitude toward the FAR and his contribution to the strengthening of relations between Mexico and Cuba.

Speaking at the ceremony, Army Gen Raul Castro reiterated the eternal gratitude to the Mexican people who once gave shelter to the Cuban rebels and who, once the victory was attained, understood our people's efforts to enjoy true independence. Raul added that Cuba will not forget that the Mexican Government was the only one in the continent which did not submit to the imperialists' machinations to block the revolution.

For his part, the Mexican national defense secretary expressed gratitude for the decoration and pointed out that he could not think of Cuba without the figure of Jose Marti springing to mind. The Mexican officer quoted Marti to the effect that each year, in its growing right as a working and natural republic, Mexico validates to the world its determination to be free.

FAR COMMEMORATES ANGOLAN ANNIVERSARY

FL271950 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 27 Mar 80 FL

[Text] The Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR) main commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the victory of the People's Republic of Angola was held yesterday at the Maj Camilo Cienfuegos FAR artillery school. The activity was presided over by Brig Gen Calixto Rodriguez Proenza, Comrade (Andres Neto), cultural attache of the People's Republic of Angola Embassy in our country, and other FAR commanders and officers.

Speaking at the commemoration, (Andres Neto) expressed on behalf of his country the deepest gratitude for the assistance which the Cuban revolution has given to the Angolan revolution in many fields. He referred to the history of struggle of the Angolan people against the Portuguese colonialists and later against imperialist and racist reaction.

He added that after the independence proclamation of the People's Republic of Angola, imperialism unleashed an act of aggression against his people using the counterrevolutionary gangs of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, Angolan National Liberation Front and Front for the Liberation of the Cabinda Enclave, as well as Zairian troops and South African mercenaries.

He emphasized that thanks to the victories attained by the glorious Popular Armed Forces for the liberation of Angola and internationalist combatants, the Angolan people defeated their enemies and the invading South African Army was expelled from Angolan territory on 27 March 1976, thereby putting an end to the myth of mercenaries and transforming Angola into an African Giron [defeat of 1961 invasion in Cuba]. (Andres Neto) also referred to the assistance given by Cuba and the other countries of the socialist community to the People's Republic of Angola during this phase of work for the country's national reconstruction.

Brig Gen Calixto Rodriguez Proenza made the closing remarks at the commemoration. He emphasized that the Angolan people's victory transcended national boundaries and rapidly became an important event for the international communist and labor movements and the people's national liberation movement. He added that the victory reaffirmed the value and justice of Marxist-Leninist ideas and the role which proletarian internationalism plays in our times. He recalled that this anniversary coincided with the recent visit to our country by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, which has served to expand and deepen even more the relations of friendship and cooperation in all areas between our two countries. He added:

[Begin Rodriguez recording] Comrades: During his recent visit to our country, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, reaffirmed the internationalist position of the Angolan people in their absolute support for the national liberation movements of Africa and all the world. He called for expansion of our relations and of scientific, technical, political and economic cooperation between our two countries with the certainty that final victory belongs to socialism and communism. [applause] [end recording]

Brig Gen Calixto Rodriguez Proenza said that today Angola is developing the phase of national reconstruction successfully with the assistance of Cuba and countries of the socialist community. He concluded:

[Begin Rodriguez recording] Let us reiterate today to the unselfish Angolan people that their struggle is our struggle and that we share their joy completely because the blood shed in the fields of battle and the hard work being done to build a new society make us brothers forever. [end recording]

CEMA CIVIL AVIATION MEETING CONCLUDES WITH PROTOCOL

FL281303 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 Mar 80 FL

[Text] The CEMA Standing Committee for Civil Aviation has concluded the 20th meeting of its scientific-technical council with the signing of a protocol that sums up the proposals and suggestions for the work to be done during the 5-year period 1981-85. The heads of the delegations from Bulgaria, GDR, Poland, Romania, USSR, Czechoslovakia and Cuba, the host country, signed the document that contains a draft resolution to be submitted to the standing committee for its final approval by the corresponding officials of each CEMA member country.

PARTY INVITES FORMER PUERTO RICAN PRISONER FOR VISIT

FL282337 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Rafael Cancel Miranda, one of the former Puerto Rican political prisoners, has arrived in our country at the invitation of the Communist Party of Cuba. Cancel Miranda and his wife, Carmen Jimenez, were received upon arrival in Cuba by Jose A. Arbuesu and Freddy Torres, Section chief and official, respectively, of the party Central Committee's America Department.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

REPORTAGE ON SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Castro's Absence Explained

PA281250 Paris AFP in Spanish 2323 GMT 27 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 27 Mar (AFP)--It was learned here today that Cuban President Fidel Castro declined an invitation from the Socialist International to attend its first regional meeting in Santo Domingo as president of the movement of nonalined countries. The invitation was extended by Bert Carlsson, secretary general of the Socialist International, on 24 March, 2 days before the beginning of the conference, which will end on Friday.

In his reply, Castro expressed regret that he had received the invitation so late. In a telegram received early this morning at the site of the conference, Castro said: Unfortunately, your kind invitation for a delegation of the movement of nonalined countries to be present at the regional conference of the Socialist International for Latin America and the Caribbean arrived too late to be discussed within the movement and for the consultations required to form a delegation.

The Cuban president's refusal ends an episode which had caused some disquietude in conference corridors. It was learned that Carlsson had not consulted beforehand with certain members of the Socialist International, particularly the German Social Democratic Party, whose leader, Willy Brandt, is the president of the organization. Some members close to the former German chancellor told AFP that the German delegation would have preferred to have the invitation addressed to the secretary of the nonalined movement and not personally to Castro, as Carlsson tendered it.

Carlsson was obliged to explain his action. He said the invitation had been sent to Castro with the sole intention of permitting the nonalined movement to participate in the conference and that it in no way represents an approach to the communist bloc. According to observers, the fact that the invitation was sent at the last moment means that it was a simple gesture to satisfy certain sectors within the Socialist International.

Message Sent to Tito

FL292025 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Mar 80 FL

[Text] The Socialist International's regional meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean has sent greetings to Yugoslavia's President Tito, whose condition is still very serious. The Socialist International leaders say in the message that they share the concern and recognition of the Yugoslavs for their efforts to make the nation one of the pillars of the nonalined movement and for achieving the establishment of a new international order [sentence as heard]. They say that to them Tito represented not only the glorious leader of his independent and nonalined fatherland but also an inspiration and example to the struggle of their respective countries for independence.

The message sent to Tito by the Socialist International leaders highlights his struggle for the organization and strengthening of the nonalined movement, keeping it faithful to its original principles. We are aware that in this world full of conflict and burdened by difficult problems, we have need of your experience in seeking peace, the independence of nations and international justice, concludes the message of the Socialist International meeting in Santo Domingo.

Aid to Developing Countries

FL292044 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Former German Chancellor Willy Brandt has suggested finding financing sources to help developing countries. To this effect, he suggested that taxes be levied on international trade, the sale of weapons or the sale of oil to industrialized countries. Brandt made the proposal at the Socialist International conference when it discussed the problems between poor countries and industrialized countries. Meanwhile, former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez admitted that the special fund created by the OPEC to help poor countries to pay the high price of petroleum has not been successful.

Former German Chancellor Willy Brandt said that the current standard of living of poor countries should be raised in accordance with [words indistinct] by international organizations. He stressed that the World Bank should double its aid and underdeveloped countries should have access to more loans with easier terms. Brandt said that the money to help in the development of poorer nations could come from several sources though he acknowledged that this would not be an easy task. He suggested (?as a first step) that OPEC members charge an additional $2 per barrel on the oil exported to industralized nations to be earmarked for the fund to help poor countries. He added that a tax on international trade as well as a tax on arms sales could also secure resources.

Ungo, Nunez Speak

PA282147 Paris AFP in Spanish 2348 GMT 27 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 27 Mar (AFP)--Salvadoran opposition leader Guillermo Manuel Ungo, requested here today the support of the Socialist International for the struggle of the Salvadoran people against a repressive government supported by U.S. intervention Ungo, who was a member of the first Salvadoran government junta which overthrew the dictatorship in October 1979, spoke before the regional congress of the Socialist International meeting in Santo Domingo.

During the same session, Sandinist Comdr Carlos Nunez warned about the dangers of the Salvadoran situation which in his opinion is heading for a situation worse than the one suffered by the Nicaraguan people.

Ungo said the United States supports the Salvadoran regime under the cloak of economic and military aid which tends to reinforce, at all costs, the power of a false democracy supported by military power. This is the moment to assume a firm attitude toward imperialist interests linked to the interests of our oligarchy which prevent negotiations to find a democratic solution in El Salvador, he said. The Salvadoran social democratic leader, exiled in Mexico, said that until the power of the obligarchy is broken, it will not be possible to establish the conditions for a democracy.

Comdr Carlos Nunez, of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], expressed his deep concern over the situation existing in El Salvador and expressed his repudiation of the murder of Salvadoran archbishop Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero. This crime, committed while the archbishop was saying Mass, shows that the church is being persecuted, said the member of the FSLN's more radical wing. Nunez, who wore the only uniform in this assembly of guayaberas or light colored coats, said the Sandinist revolution is completely opposed to every extreme right or left demonstration which prevents the advance of the people toward progress.

The Sandinist commander reaffirmed before the socialist leaders of four continents that Nicaragua will attempt to develop within a mixed economy system and that it will include in the Council of State that will be formally established on 4 May all the country's labor, political and religious forces.

In its foreign policy, Nicaragua intends to have relations with all countries in the world and not as before when it had to have the State Department's approval.

The solution proposed by Ungo for El Salvador is the creation of something similar to what exists in Nicaragua, a broad front of democratic forces.

The fate of El Salvador and its neighbors, Guatemala and Honduras, is closely linked to Nicaragua's, and the consolidation of the government in this country depends to a great extent on the fate of the other three Central American countries, Ungo concluded.

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT JOINS OLADE AS 24TH MEMBER

PA301522 Quito La Paz Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 29 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Quito--The Government of the Republic of Grenada, through the permanent Ecuadorean UN mission, on 20 March of this year signed documents giving it membership in the Latin American Energy Organization [OLADE] at the Foreign Ministry.

Grenada is the 24th country to sign the agreement. It is preceded by Ecuador, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Bolivia, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Uruguay, Honduras, Panama, Mexico, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Barbados, Colombia, Venezuela, Haiti, Guatemala, El Salvador and Suriname.

ST LUCIA

ODLUM SURPRISED AT U.S. SUPPORT OF PROGRESSIVE FORCES

FL272108 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 27 Mar 80 FL

[Text] St Lucia's deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister, George Odlum, has expressed surprise at the recent statements by American Ambassador Sally Shelton that the U.S. would support progressive forces in the Caribbean which are undergoing social and economic changes through the democratic process.

Mr Odlum said that the U.S. position represented a departure from the record. He said the record of the United States in certain parts of the world had been one of supporting sometimes repressive and reactionary regimes. St Lucia's deputy prime minister expressed the view that there was now a move by the United States to look anew at its foreign policy. This was made clear in its assurance that it was prepared to support progressive forces. But, Mr Odlum asked, what was meant by America's view of the term progressive?